18VAC5-22-10. Definitions.

The definitions in § 54.1-4400 of the Code of Virginia apply to these regulations.

18VAC5-22-20. Fees.

A. The Board, which § 54.1-4400 of the Code of Virginia defines as the Virginia Board of Accountancy, shall charge the following fees for services it provides:

•	Processing an application to take the CPA examination	\$ 120
•	Processing an application for issuance of a Virginia license	24
•	Processing an application for the timely renewal of a Virginia license	24
•	Additional fee for processing an application for a license renewal that is not timely	25
•	Processing an application for reinstatement of a Virginia license	250
•	Processing an application for lifting the suspension of the privilege of using the CPA title in Virginia or for lifting the suspension of the privilege of providing attest services or compilation services for persons or entities located in Virginia	250
•	Providing an additional CPA wall certificate	25
•	Additional fee for not using the online payment option for any service provided by the Board	5

B. All fees for services the Board provides are due when the service is requested and are nonrefundable.

18VAC5-22-30. Determining whether persons or entities to whom communications are made, or for whom services are provided, are located in Virginia.

For the purpose of complying with Chapter 44 (§ 54.1-4400 et seq.) of Title 54.1 of the Code of Virginia for communication to persons or entities located in Virginia or providing services for persons or entities located in Virginia, persons are considered to be located in Virginia if their primary residence for federal income tax reporting is located in Virginia, and entities are considered to be located in Virginia if they conduct any activities in Virginia.

18VAC5-22-40. Determining whether a person who holds a Virginia license is providing services to the public using the CPA title or to an employer using the CPA title.

For the purpose of determining whether a person who holds a Virginia license is providing services to the public using the CPA title or to an employer using the CPA title, as those terms are defined in § 54.1-4400 of the Code of Virginia, because of the written information readily available to the public through the Board's Internet postings, holding a Virginia license constitutes using the CPA title. Accordingly, a person who holds a Virginia license—

- 1. is providing services to the public using the CPA title if he provides services that are subject to the guidance of the standard-setting authorities listed in the standards of conduct and practice in subdivisions 5 and 6 of § 54.1-4413.3.
- 2. is providing services to an employer using the CPA title if he provides to an entity services that require the substantial use of accounting, financial, tax, or other skills that are relevant, as determined by the Board.

18VAC5-22-50. Determining whether the principal place of business of a person using the CPA title, or of a firm, is in Virginia.

Complying with subdivision A 1 of § 54.1-4409.1, subsection B of § 54.1-4411, or subsection B of § 54.1-4412.1 of the Code of Virginia requires the person or firm to use reasonable judgment in determining whether Virginia is the principal place of business in which the person provides services to the public using the CPA title or the firm provides attest services or compilation services. The determination shall be reasonable considering the facts and circumstances and can be based on quantitative or qualitative assessments. The determination shall be reconsidered for changes in facts and circumstances that are not temporary.

18VAC5-22-60. Determining whether a college or university is an accredited institution.

- A. For the purpose of complying with subdivision A 1 a of § 54.1-4409.2 of the Code of Virginia, a college or university that is not accredited by one of the six major regional accrediting organizations listed in the definition of "accredited institution" in § 54.1-4400 of the Code of Virginia or their successors shall be considered an accredited institution if it is accredited by an accrediting organization recognized by The Council on Higher Education Accreditation (CHEA) or its successor. Publication of the name of the accrediting organization by CHEA or its successor shall be sufficient notification that the accrediting organization is recognized by CHEA or its successor.
- B. To determine whether a college or university is an accredited institution if it is accredited by an accrediting organization that is neither one of the six major regional accrediting organizations or their successors, nor an accrediting organization recognized by CHEA or

its successor, representatives of the accrediting organization shall meet with a task force appointed by the Board to study and recommend to the Board how the organization shall demonstrate that its accreditation process and standards are substantially equivalent to the accreditation process and standards of the six major regional accrediting organizations or their successors. The size and composition of the task force shall depend on the facts and circumstances. However, at least one of the members of the task force shall have substantial experience with the accreditation process and standards of the six major regional accrediting organizations or their successors.

After the task force provides its recommendations to the Board, the Board shall decide what the requirements shall be to demonstrate that the accreditation process and standards of the accrediting organization are substantially equivalent to the accreditation process and standards of the six major regional accrediting organizations or their successors and shall communicate its decision to the organization. The organization shall then provide the required documentation to the Board that will enable the Board to decide whether a college or university accredited by the organization is an accredited institution as defined in § 54.1-4400 of the Code of Virginia.

18VAC5-22-70. Education.

- A. In order for a person to take the CPA examination through Virginia, he must have obtained from one or more accredited institutions or from the National College at least 120 semester hours of education, a baccalaureate or higher degree, and an accounting concentration or equivalent prior to taking any part of the CPA examination.
- B. For the purpose of complying with subsection A of this section and with subdivision A 1 a of § 54.1-4409.2 of the Code of Virginia, obtaining an accounting concentration or equivalent requires obtaining at a minimum:
 - 1. 24 semester hours of accounting courses, including courses in auditing, financial accounting, management accounting, and taxation; and
 - 2. 24 semester hours of business courses, no more than six semester hours of which could be considered accounting courses.

Principles or introductory accounting courses cannot be considered in determining whether a person has obtained the 48 minimum number of semester hours required for an accounting concentration or equivalent.

18VAC5-22-80. Examination.

A. In order to comply with subdivision A 1 b of § 54.1-4409.2 of the Code of Virginia:

- 1. Each section of the CPA examination must be passed by attaining a uniform passing grade established through a psychometrically acceptable standard-setting procedure approved by the Board.
- 2. Persons may take sections of the CPA examination in any order.
- 3. A person who fails a section of the CPA examination may not retake that section until the next quarter of the calendar year.
- 4. When a person first passes a section of the CPA examination, he has 18 months to pass the remaining sections. If the remaining sections are not passed within the 18-month period, the person loses credit for the first section passed, and a new 18-month period starts with the next section passed.
- B. Failure to comply with the policies established by the Board for conduct at the CPA examination may result in the loss of eligibility to take the CPA examination or credit for sections of the CPA examination passed. Cheating by a person in connection with the CPA examination shall invalidate any grade earned on any section of the CPA examination and may warrant expulsion from the CPA examination site and disqualification from taking the CPA examination for a specified period of time as determined by the Board.
- C. The Board may postpone scheduled CPA examinations, the release of grades, or the issuance of licenses under the following circumstances:
 - 1. A breach of CPA examination security;
 - 2. Unauthorized acquisition or disclosure of the contents of a CPA examination;
 - 3. Suspected or actual negligence, errors, omissions, or irregularities in conducting a CPA examination; or
 - 4. Any other reasonable circumstances.
- D. Prior to being considered for a Virginia license, a person shall pass an ethics examination approved by the Board.

18VAC5-22-90. Continuing professional education.

A. If during the current calendar year a person who holds a Virginia license provided services to the public using the CPA title, he shall have obtained at least 120 hours of continuing professional education during the three-calendar-year period ending with the current calendar year. For each of the calendar years in that period, he shall have

obtained at least 20 hours of continuing professional education, including an ethics course of at least two hours.

- 1. If the person also holds the license of another state and Virginia is not the principal place of business in which he provides services to the public using the CPA title, the ethics course taken to comply with this subsection either shall conform with the requirements prescribed by the Board or shall be an ethics course acceptable to the board of accountancy of another state in which the person holds a license.
- 2. Otherwise, the ethics course shall conform with the requirements prescribed by the Board.
- B. If during the current calendar year a person who holds a Virginia license provided services to an employer using the CPA title and did not provide services to the public using the CPA title, he shall have obtained a minimum number of hours of continuing professional education determined as follows:
 - 1. If the current calendar year is 2009 or 2010, the person shall have obtained at least 90 hours of continuing professional education during the three-calendar-year period ending with the current calendar year. For each of the calendar years in that period, he shall have obtained at least 15 hours of continuing professional education, including an ethics course of at least two hours.
 - 2. If the current calendar year is 2011 or later, the person shall have obtained at least 120 hours of continuing professional education during the three-calendar-year period ending with the current calendar year. For each of the calendar years in that period, he shall have obtained at least 20 hours of continuing professional education, including an ethics course of at least two hours.

The ethics course taken to comply with this subsection either shall conform with the requirements prescribed by the Board or shall be an ethics course acceptable to the board of accountancy of another state in which the person holds a license.

- C. If during the current calendar year a person who holds a Virginia license provided services to the public using the CPA title or to an employer using the CPA title and did not hold a Virginia license or the license of another state during one or both of the two preceding calendar years, he shall determine whether he has complied with the requirements of subsection A or B of this section as follows:
 - 1. If the person became licensed during the current calendar year, he shall be considered to have met the requirements of the subsection for the three-calendar-year period ending with the current calendar year.

- 2. If the person became licensed during the preceding calendar year, he shall be considered to have met the requirements of the subsection for the three-calendar-year period ending with the current calendar year if during the current calendar year he obtained at least the minimum number of hours of continuing professional education required by the subsection for the current calendar year, including an ethics course of at least two hours.
- 3. If the person became licensed during the calendar year prior to the preceding calendar year, he shall be considered to have met the requirements of the subsection for the three-calendar-year period ending with the current calendar year if during the current calendar year and the preceding calendar year he obtained at least the minimum number of hours of continuing professional education required by the subsection for each of the years, including for each year an ethics course of at least two hours.
- D. If during the current calendar year a person who holds a Virginia license did not provide services to the public using the CPA title or to an employer using the CPA title, he is not required to have obtained continuing professional education during the three-calendar-year period ending with the current calendar year. However, in order to begin providing those services—
 - 1. He is required to have obtained at least 120 hours of continuing professional education prior to providing the services, including an ethics course of at least two hours.
 - 2. The ethics course shall conform with the requirements prescribed by the Board for the calendar year in which the person begins providing the services.

Continuing professional education obtained during the three calendar years prior to the current calendar year and from the start of the current calendar year to when he begins providing the services shall be considered in determining whether the person has complied with the requirements of this subsection.

- E. If a person who has not held the license of any state applies for a Virginia license after the end of the calendar year in which he passes the CPA examination, he shall obtain continuing professional education prior to applying for the license, including an ethics course of at least two hours.
 - 1. The required minimum number of hours of continuing professional education shall be 40, 80, or 120 depending on whether he applies for the Virginia license by the end of the first calendar year after the calendar year in which he passes the CPA examination, by the end of the second calendar year, or later.
 - 2. The ethics course shall conform with the requirements prescribed by the Board for the calendar year in which the person applies for the license.

Continuing professional education obtained subsequent to passing the CPA examination but during the three calendar years prior to the calendar year in which the person applies for the license and from the start of that calendar year to when he applies for the license shall be considered in determining whether he has complied with this requirement.

- F. Continuing professional education acceptable to the Board may be obtained through a variety of forums, provided there is a means of demonstrating that the education was obtained. The following forums are acceptable:
 - 1. Attendance at seminars and educational conferences, provided that the instructors have appropriate knowledge of the subject matter and use appropriate teaching materials and that attendance is monitored in a manner that can be verified by the Board;
 - 2. Taking courses at an accredited institution for credit;
 - 3. Self-study courses, provided there is a method for determining that the person met the learning objectives;
 - 4. Making a presentation at a professional seminar, educational conference, or in a classroom setting, provided the person has appropriate knowledge of the subject matter and uses appropriate teaching materials; and
 - 5. Writing material that is relevant to providing services to an employer using the CPA title or to the public using the CPA title, that is formally reviewed by an independent party, and that is published in a book, magazine, or similar publication that is used by persons who provide services to the public using the CPA title or to an employer using the CPA title.

Whether other forums are acceptable shall be determined by the Board on a case-by-case basis.

- G. In determining whether a person has obtained the required number of hours of continuing professional education:
 - 1. Repeat presentations shall not be considered.
 - 2. No more than 30 hours from preparing for and making presentations shall be considered during each three-calendar-year period.
 - 3. One semester-hour of credit for courses at an accredited institution constitutes 15 hours of continuing professional education, and one quarter-hour of credit constitutes 10 hours of continuing professional education.

H. Depending on the facts and circumstances, the Board may waive all or part of the continuing professional education requirement for one or more calendar years or grant additional time for complying with the continuing professional education requirement, provided that the waiver or deferral is in the public interest.

18VAC5-22-100. Experience.

Prior to applying for a license, a person must have been employed in academia, a firm, government, or industry in any capacity involving the substantial use of accounting, financial, tax, or other skills that are relevant, as determined by the Board, to providing services to the public using the CPA title or to an employer using the CPA title for a period that is the full-time equivalent of one year. Whether other skills are relevant shall be determined by the Board on a case-by-case basis. Self-employment does not meet the definition of "experience" in § 54.1-4400 of the Code of Virginia.

18VAC5-22-110. Demonstrating that a person's education, CPA examination, and experience are substantially equivalent to the requirements for obtaining a Virginia license.

Subdivision A 2 of § 54.1-4411 of the Code of Virginia does not require the person to notify the Board that the person's education, CPA examination, and experience are substantially equivalent to the requirements for obtaining a Virginia license.

18VAC5-22-120. Supervision of firm personnel.

To comply with subdivision C 2 of § 54.1-4412.1 of the Code of Virginia, a person's work must be planned, supervised, and reviewed by a person who either (i) holds a Virginia license or (ii) holds the license of another state and complies with the substantial equivalency provisions of § 54.1-4411 of the Code of Virginia.

18VAC5-22-130. Owners of firms who are not licensees.

To comply with subdivision D 2 of § 54.1-4412.1 of the Code of Virginia, owners of a firm who are not licensees must be persons who, based on the facts and circumstances, participate in the firm's activities on a regular, continuous, and substantial basis.

18VAC5-22-140. Persons who release or authorize the release of reports.

A. To comply with subdivision D 4 of § 54.1-4412.1 of the Code of Virginia, a person who releases or authorizes the release of reports on attest services or compilation services provided for persons or entities located in Virginia shall annually obtain a minimum of eight hours of continuing professional education related to attest services or compilation services. The hours obtained to meet this requirement shall be considered in determining whether the person has complied with the requirements of 18VAC5-22-90.

B. Firms providing attest services or compilation services shall establish policies and procedures to provide the firm with reasonable assurance that persons who release or authorize the release of reports on attest services or compilation services possess the kinds of competencies that are appropriate given the facts and circumstances. These policies and procedures shall address the required technical proficiency, familiarity with the industry and the person or entity, skills that indicate sound professional judgment, and other competencies necessary under the circumstances.

18VAC5-22-150. Monitoring program and peer review.

In order to comply with subdivision D 6 of § 54.1-4412.1 of the Code of Virginia, a firm shall comply with all components of the monitoring program in which it is enrolled, except that, depending on the facts and circumstances, the Board may waive the requirement for a peer review or grant additional time for complying with the requirement.

18VAC5-22-160. Confidential consent agreements.

To determine whether to enter into a confidential consent agreement under subsection A of § 54.1-4413.5 of the Code of Virginia, the Board shall consider a violation minor if the Board believes that the violation was not intentional misconduct, was not the result of gross negligence, and did not have a significant financial impact on persons or entities. The Board shall enter into no more than two additional confidential consent agreements with a person or firm within ten years after the first confidential consent agreement.

18VAC5-22-170. Communication between the Board and licensees.

A. When requested by the Board:

- 1. Persons or firms applying for the issuance, renewal, or reinstatement of a Virginia license or for lifting the suspension of the privilege of using the CPA title in Virginia or providing attest services or compilation services for persons or entities located in Virginia shall provide the Board with support for their conclusion that they have complied with applicable provisions of Chapter 44 (§ 54.1-4400 et seq.) of Title 54.1 of the Code of Virginia and Board regulations.
- 2. Firms shall provide the Board with proof of enrollment in a monitoring program and copies of reports and other documentation related to acceptance of their peer reviews.
- 3. Persons or firms shall provide the Board documents related to the Board's investigation of their possible violation of provisions of Chapter 44 (§ 54.1-4400 et seq.) of Title 54.1 of the Code of Virginia or Board regulations.

Each person or firm shall respond within 30 calendar days to any request for information by the Board under this subsection.

- B. Each holder of a Virginia license shall notify the Board in writing within 30 calendar days of any change in the holder's name or in the postal and electronic addresses where the person or firm may be reached.
- C. The Board shall transmit license renewal notices electronically unless a person or firm is unable to communicate electronically. However, § 54.1-4413.2 of the Code of Virginia places the responsibility for renewing a Virginia license on its holder, and that responsibility is not affected by whether the holder receives a license renewal notice.